



GRAND MERE NURSERY

E.W. DUNHAM, PROP.
STEVENSVILLE MICHIGAN

BARODA NURSERY

BARODA, MICHIGAN.

GRAND MERE NURSERIES

STEVENSVILLE, MICHIGAN

BARODA NURSERIES

BARODA, MICHIGAN

ENOS W. DUNHAM, Proprietor

Wholesale and Retail Price List
Fall of 1908 and Spring of 1909

EVERYTHING FOR THE FRUIT GROWER
GRAPE VINES AND FRUIT TREES A SPECIALTY

(Copy)

LICENSE.

(Act 91, Laws of Michigan, 1905.)

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 1,466.

Agricultural College, Mich., Aug. 22, 1908.

E. W. Dunham, proprietor of nurseries located at Stevensville, State of Michigan, having complied with the provisions of Act 91, Laws of Michigan, 1905, and deposited with the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture a fee of Five Dollars, together with bond required by said Act, and certificate of inspection having been filed, is hereby authorized to sell nursery stock in the State of Michigan for the year ending August 1, 1909.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

A. W. Brown, Sec.

(Copy)

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 840.

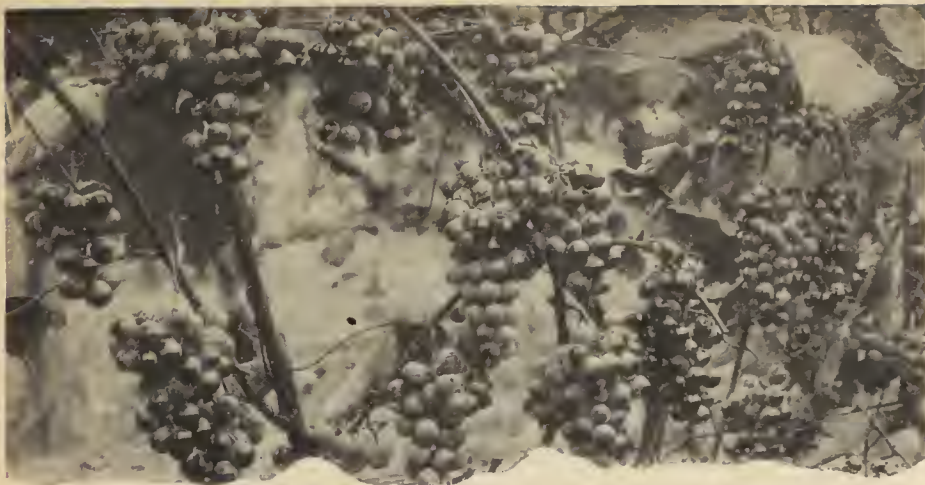
This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of E. W. Dunham and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This Certificate to be void after July 31, 1909.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Agricultural College, Mich., Sept. 1, 1908.



ANNOUNCEMENT



FOR more than fifteen years we have made the growing of high grade nursery stock a specialty. We aim to keep in stock everything for the planter, all graded to the best standard, which is now well known to the trade. Through our immense business and wide acquaintance we have established a reputation for accuracy in varieties, grading to the highest standard, and promptness in filling orders of which we are proud, and which it will always be our aim to deserve, realizing that a satisfied customer is our best advertiser. We have a large home trade here, as well as shipping trade, selling thousands of dollars worth of nursery stock to farmers in this vicinity, who drive into our grounds and take the stock with them, often in large loads. For the benefit of our customers living at, or in the vicinity of Baroda, we have established a branch nursery on our farm one mile east of that town, known as the Baroda Nursery. My son, Jesse J. Dunham, is manager there. He thoroughly understands the business, and any one wishing to buy from there will get as prompt attention and stock as good as can

be furnished.

We make a specialty of grape vines and have grown the largest this season we have ever grown heretofore, especially in Concords one and two years old. They have made a large growth and are strong, thrifty vines, and will give satisfaction to the planter. Our prices will be found as reasonable as good stock can be sold. We cannot extend credit at these prices. We guarantee our stock to be graded to the standard, and should anything be received not well graded we will be willing to make it good as far as we can.

Ordering.—In ordering give specific directions as to whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, giving route. Where there are no directions given, we ship to the best of our judgment, but assume no risk. After stock has been delivered to railroad station or express office our responsibility ceases.

Orders.—Write your order on sheet separate from letter, please. It is much handier for us. Order while our list of varieties is complete. In case we are out of a variety we will substitute another of equal merit, unless you say not to, always taking care to please you and labeling true to name.

For the protection of our customers, the nurseries have been inspected in accordance with the state laws, and a certificate issued, showing that our stock and premises are entirely free from obnoxious pests or diseases.

Fumigation.—Our stock will be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas, so there will be no danger of scale or insects.

GRAND MERE NURSERY

Guarantee.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented. We warrant our stock to reach customers in good condition, if sent by mail or express.

Reference.—We refer to Commercial National Bank, St. Joseph, Mich.; American Express Agent, Stevensville, Mich.; John Corrigan, Merchant, Stevensville, Mich., and E. G. & Z. A. Smith, Stevensville, Mich.; Bradstreet's and Dun Co., agencies; Union Banking Co., St. Joseph, Mich.

When making out your order do so on the order sheet mailed in the catalogue; do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the order sheet naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in Shipper's Guide.

All inquiries cheerfully answered, but please make them short and to the point.

If more than one catalogue is received, please hand to some neighbor and oblige. Also, if you have neighbors (fruit growers) that you think would like our catalogue, if you will send a few names on a postal card we will mail them one and **will send you a few plants for your trouble.**

Shipping season begins about October first in Fall, in Spring, April first or possibly last week in March, and continues to about the 1st to 10th of May.

Terms.—One-fourth cash with order, balance before stock is shipped. Or will ship C. O. D., if one-half of the amount accompanies the order and purchaser will agree to pay return charges on the money.

Remittances may be made either by New York or Chicago Draft, post-office or express order, or where none of these may be had, by registered letter.

Claims.—If any, should be brought to our attention immediately after receipt of goods for correction. Complaints offered after the goods have been in the hands of purchasers ten days cannot be entertained.

Prices subject to change without notice. Those desiring stock in large quantities write for special prices.

We offer the following stock for Fall and Spring. Prices are F. O. B. on cars at our station, by Express or Freight only. Boxing and Packing free.

Six at 12, 50 at 100, and 400 at 1,000 rates.

ENOS W. DUNHAM

Grand Mere Nurseries
Stevensville, Mich.

Baroda Nurseries
Baroda, Mich.



APPLES AND CRABS



NORTHERN SPY.

The following list are all well tested sorts, and we believe the best for general planting and marketing use. Apple trees will thrive on nearly all well drained soil. Give them care and spray in due season, and they will surely be a profit to the grower.

First Class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., and up, each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Select Medium, 4 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., each, 20c; per 12, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Light Medium, 3 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrechan.—Large, beautiful, deep crimson, and is a good bearer, and magnificent grower, large, rather smooth and round. Season, July and August.

Yellow Transparent.—One of the earliest yellow apples grown. Very valuable on that account, as it is ready for market ten days ahead of Early Harvest. Above medium size, beautiful in appearance, with a firm flesh and a crisp subacid flavor. Tree vigorous, and a good bearer. July.

Sweet Bough.—Very large, pale yellow, sweet. Season, August.

Duchess of Oldenberg.—A Russian variety of good size; of good shape, and beautifully striped with red. One of the best keepers for summer apples. Season, August.

Tetofsky.—Medium, yellow striped red, acid. Good, early bearers. Season, August.

AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander.—Very large, beautiful red.

Fall Pippin.—Very large, roundish, skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming rich yellow when ripe, valuable for cooking and market.

Maiden Blush.—A most valuable variety for table, as its brilliant color makes it a decided ornament. A handsome, rapid growing tree, with a wide spreading head. Very prolific, fruit of medium size, and regular shape.

Pumpkin Sweet.—Very large, yellowish, and rich. Early bearer.

Rambo.—One of the oldest varieties, and one of the most profitable for early marketing. The fruit is rather medium in size, of a pale greenish yellow streaked with red on the sunny side. Early September.

Red Beilgheimer.—Large, yellow, shaded red, flesh white, juicy, with a brisk subacid flavor.

WINTER APPLES

Ben Davis.—Large, handsome, striped. Valuable.

Baldwin.—An old favorite. Large, deep red, very juicy, and good flavor. A heavy bearer and good keeper.

Bannana.—Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer, fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow, usually shaded bright crimson; flesh, fine grained, rich, subacid, highest quality. One of the best dessert apples, easily grown, a good shipper.

Famuse (Snow).—Medium deep crimson, flesh white and best quality, and early bearer.

Grimes Golden.—Of high quality. A bright yellow apple which grows and bears well in every section of the country. Very productive.

Golden Russet.—Medium dull russet, crisp and juicy.

Gideon.—Vigorous, early and prolific bearer. medium golden yellow, fine, juicy, subacid.

Hubbardson.—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer.

Jonathan.—Medium size, bright red, flesh white and very juicy, subacid, moderately rich, keeps well through winter, very productive, succeeds well in most localities.

King.—The largest size, most beautiful shade of red, striped with crimson, excellent quality and flavor. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, and abundant bearer.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Large, dark red, hardy and productive, vigorous grower.

Mann.—Medium to large, yellow, mild, subacid.

Northern Spy.—Large, striped, mild, subacid, and tender, with a rich delicious flavor. One of the best growers.

Northwest Greening.—Hardy, yellow, rich, of good size, and extra long keeper.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded red, tender, juicy, subacid.

Stark.—Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild and subacid. An early and abundant bearer.

Twenty Ounce.—Very large, yellow, striped red. A valuable fruit for market, very productive.



YORK IMPERIAL.

Tolman Sweet.—Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Wagner.—Good size, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, subacid, excellent.

Wealthy.—Large, red, subacid, flesh white, fine grained, tender and juicy. Early bearer. Tree is healthy, hardy and productive.

Wolf River.—A handsome apple, originated near Wolf river, Wisconsin. Fruit large greenish yellow, shaded with red or crimson. Flesh white, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid. Tree strong and a great bearer.

Wine Sap.—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, rich, subacid. Widely cultivated.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter).—One

of the finest apples in existence; of medium size, shaded with crimson on the sunny side, thickly sprinkled with gray dots. Flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy and mildly subacid. A splendid keeper, and equally valuable for the table or cooking. Tree is vigorous and very productive.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.—Large, deep crimson, one of the most beautiful of Crabs, very popular.

Whitney.—Large, early, beautiful, fine for dessert or cooking. Tree hardy and free from blight. Immensely productive.

STANDARD PEARS

Pears should always be picked ten days before they are ripe and laid away in a cool place. They need care and attention when they will respond most liberally. The range of varieties is such that they can be had in good eating condition from August until mid-winter.

Bartlett.—An old standard variety, and hard to beat, large size, buttery, very juicy, quality the best, colored next to the sun. Tree is a fair grower, and bears abundantly. Ripens about last of August.

Clapps Favorite.—Large, pale yellow, melting and juicy, earlier than Bartlett, a well known variety, tree is a vigorous grower. Ripens in August.

Chalrageau.—Large size, early bearing. It's productiveness and great beauty makes this one of the most valuable market sorts. Oct. and Nov.

Garber.—Very much like Kelfer in shape and size, but is two or three weeks earlier. Bright yellow with faint blush, tender, sweet, and juicy, immensely productive, and bears when very young.

Howell.—Large yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, and melting, early bearer, productive. September and October.

Kelfer.—Large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. October and November.

Seckel.—Small, skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe. With deep brownish red cheeks, flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. September and October.

Sheldon.—Medium size, yellow, with a richly shaded cheek, flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of fine quality. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, hardy and productive.

Worden Seckel.—A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form, and appearance it is decidedly a superior. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. Fruit

keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Bartlett, Seckel and Worden Seckel.

First Class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., and up, each, 40c; per 12, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

Select medium, 4 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., each, 35c; per 12, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Light medium, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in., each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

Clapps Favorite, Chalrageau, Howell and Sheldon.

First Class, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., and up, each, 30c; per 12, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Select medium, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

Light medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in., each, 20c; per 12, \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00.

Kelfer and Garber.

First Class, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., and up, each, 25c; per 12, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

Select medium, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., each, 20c; per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Light medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in., each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

1 yr. 3 to 4 ft., not branched, each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

DWARF PEARS

We have the Dutchess d'Andonleme and Louise Bonne on the dwarf stock, which two varieties do the best as dwarfs. Dwarf pears are grown on quince stock, and come into bearing sooner than the standards. Strict attention to them, and high cultivation will result in a magnificent yield of fruit. The size of the tree makes them valuable on account of the ease of collecting the fruit and spraying. Price of Dwarfs are the same as Kelfer and Garber.

New Buffalo, Mich., Aug. 31, 1908.

The Grand Mere Nursery Co., Stevensville, Mich.
 Dear Sirs:—The trees bought of you are growing finely. We would be pleased to receive your fall catalogue.

Respectfully,
 Mrs. R. Willebrandt.



BARTLETT.

PEACHES



BERRIEN COUNTY ELBERTAS.

The peach requires a well drained soil, a warm sandy or gravelly loam is well suited to preserve a healthy growth, and should be fertilized and kept in cultivation. Ashes, potash, and bone are excellent fertilizers, though the tree will respond excellently to any fair dressing material. Each year's growth should be shortened after the wood is ripe, to make the tree stronger, better shape and more vigorous. In trimming trees to plant use a sharp knife, cut all bruised roots off, making a clean cut. Trim side limbs off three inches from tree; cut tree off about three ft., from the bud or ground according to the height you like.

First Class, 9/16 and up, per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00; per 1,000, \$70.00.

Select Medium, 7/16 to 9/16, per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$7.00; per 1,000, \$60.00.

Light Medium, 5/16 to 7/16, per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

Alexander.—Early, medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with red cheek, handsome, cling. July.

Admiral Dewey.—Ripens with the Triumph, better form and color, stronger grower, hardy and productive. July.

Barnard.—Medium, yellow, juicy and rich, hardy and productive. Early September.

Brunson.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, sweet, rich, hardy and productive. Last of September.

Beers Smock.—A large yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smocks Free which it resembles, ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable of market sorts. Last of September and first of October.

Banner.—Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds, bears young, is very productive. Fruit large. Deep yellow

with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm, equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. Last of September.

Crosby.—One of the hardiest, abundant bearers, medium quality, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.

Early Rivers.—Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. August.

Engel's Mammoth.—Large, yellow, resembles late Crawford, more productive. September.

Elberta.—Large, yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Middle September.

Fitzgerald.—Fruit large, brilliant color, suffused with red. Flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

Greensboro.—The largest and most beautifully colored of all early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Gold Drop.—Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last of September.

Hill's Chilli.—Medium, dull yellow, extra hardy and productive. Last of September.

Kalamazoo.—A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality, extra productive and profitable. First of September.

Lemon Free.—Lemon shaped and colored. Large size, immensely productive. Excellent quality. Last of September.

Carmen.—Large, cream or pale yellow; good quality, hardy. Ripens with Early Rivers.

Marshall.—Large, yellow, immensely productive. October.

Niagara.—Originated in western New York, where it has been well tested, surpassing both

GRAND MERE NURSERY

Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality, and vigor. Ripens between Crawford and Elberta.

New Prolife.—Large, attractive, firm. Flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.

Smock Free.—Large, yellow and red. Bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Last of September.

The Stearns Peach.—This peach was originated in the heart of the great Fruit Belt of Michigan by James N. Stearns, of South Haven, Mich., and introduced last season by the Central Michigan Nursery. Mr. Stearns needs no introduction to the fruit growing public of Michigan, for the long, faithful, and valuable service he has rendered the Michigan Horticultural Societies. The Farmer's Institutes, his origination of the Kalamazoo peach and other

noteworthy efforts, have made his name familiar, and his judgment and ability recognized throughout the borders of Michigan and other states. The Stearns Peach, after having been thoroughly tested, is introduced with every assurance from the originator that it surpasses any other variety yet given to the public. Possessing the size and firmness of the Elberta, the quality and flavor of the Crawford, the hardiness and prolificness of the Kalamazoo, together from the fact of its being perfectly free from curl leaf, bespeaks an immense sale for this new variety of trees. No one can sing too loudly the praise of the Stearns Peach, for its remarkable qualities cannot fail to make it hereulcan among the varieties of peach trees now under cultivation. As a commercial sort, its equal has yet to be introduced, and we heartily recommend its planting by all peach growers who are interested in the dissemination

of such varieties as will bring them the greatest financial returns. Note the words from the pen of the originator who says: "The Stearns fruit brought from 50 cents to \$1.00 per bushel more than other standard sorts," and contrasting it with the Elberta he states over his own signature that, "It is four times as hardy as that variety," or in other words, he gets four crops from the Stearns where he gets one from the Elberta.

What does this mean to the peach growers of the United States? It means this, that where \$1.00 is made from a standard variety like the Elberta, The Stearns will make at least \$5.00, and this contrast is made with a variety that has been planted far and wide throughout the United States during the past few years.

Price, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Price, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Triumph.—Ripens with the Alexander. Abundant bearer strong vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheeks.

Yellow St. John.—Nearly as large as Crawford, fruit round, brilliant, showy. One of the earliest yellow peaches. Aug.



STEARNS.

APRICOTS

Harris.—Fruit uniformly large, about size of the Orleans plum; oval in shape; color bright yellow with red blush. Quality the best; very juicy and rich, ripening about July 20th, and very productive. It is as hardy as any apricot known. Planted largely in New York; it is proving very hardy, prolific and profitable.

QUINCES

Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 25cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Orange.—Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 25cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Russian.—Very hardy, vigorous grower, fruit a small size, varies in color from white to black. Trees 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each.



APRICOT.

PLUMS



BURBANK.

Plums need care and attention, but they will pay for it all very liberally. The Japan plums bear younger than the Europeans, and are very great growers, with handsome foliage and fruit. Our plums are grown on plum stock.

Prices on all Except Damson.

First Class, $\frac{3}{4}$ and up, 2 yr., 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Select Medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, 30 cts. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$9.00 per 100.

Light Medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance.—Medium size, round with slight point. Beautiful shade of red over yellow body. Flesh yellow, firm, and juicy, with a slightly subacid flavor. Skin is rather tough, making a good shipper, very prolific. Ripens in July.

Red June.—Recommended as, by all odds, the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance. One of the vigorous upright growers. Productive, fair size, vermilion red, pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance.

Satsuma (Blood).—Large, globular, with sharp point. Color, purple and red, with blue bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color. Fine quality, pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Wickson.—Fruit remarkably handsome. Very large. Long, heart shaped. Color deep maroon red, flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; pit small. Tree an upright vigorous grower, excellent keeper and shipper. Is being planted largely for market. Early September.

Burbank.—The best and most profitable of growers for market. Ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance, tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness.

bears young, fruit large, excellent quality. Cherry red, with a lilac bloom, ripens from middle of July to first of August.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw.—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. August.

German Prune.—Large, dark purple, good. September.

Grand Duke.—Color of Bradshaw, fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot, very productive. Tree a moderate grower. Last of September.

Lombard.—Medium, violet red, juicy, good. Hardy and productive. The leading market variety. August.

Monarch.—Tree robust, dense foliage, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. October.

Shipper's Pride.—Quite large and showy, frequently 2 inches in diameter, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm, keeping and shipping very long distances well. September.

Shropshire Damson.—This largest of the Damson class is much used for preserving. The trees are vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October.

First Class, $\frac{3}{4}$ and up, 2 yr., 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Select Medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Elmira, N. Y., April 24, 1908.

Mr. Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I am enclosing a small order for sample. Expect to put in more this fall. Your stock has come highly recommended, hence order.

Hoping these reach York State O. K., I am,
Very truly yours, Carl Moore.



MONARCH.

CHERRIES



GOV. WOOD.

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet cherries are of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves, forming fine pyramid shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious sweet fruit. Sour cherries generally produce acid fruit, and do not attain so large a size. They are well adapted for dwarfs or pyramids. Are harder and better adapted for shipping to market, we know of nothing in the fruit line that has been giving or promises to give in the future larger returns than cherry orchards. Few markets are ever over supplied.

First Class, $\frac{3}{4}$ and up, 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per 12; \$28.00 per 100.

Select Medium, 35 cts. each; \$4.00 per 12; \$22.00 per 100.

Light Medium, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Allen.—Of excellent quality and large size. Nearly heart shaped. Shining and smooth. Color when ripe, nearly black. Very meaty and firm. So far, free from all rot and disease. A strong, vigorous growing productive variety. Ripens late in July.

Black Eagle.—Large, tender, juicy, rich. July.

Black Tartarian.—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last of June.

Gov. Wood.—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Napoleon.—Large, pale yellow or red. Firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

Cook's Imperial.—Very large, color red, tree vigorous and productive. First of July.

Winsor.—Fruit large, silver colored, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

SOUR VARIETIES

Baldwin.—Large, round, slightly subacid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type. A

fine upright grower, remarkable for its earliness, hardness and productiveness. June.

Dyehouse.—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before Early Richmond. June.

Early Richmond.—Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid; best. June.

Large Mt. Morency.—Large, red, productive. Ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

May Duke.—Large, red, juicy, rich. June.

Wrang.—Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. Aug.

GOOSEBERRIES



DOWNING.

Downing.—Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower.

2 yr., No. 1, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

1 yr., No. 1, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

CURRENTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for jellies, table use, etc. No garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground, cultivate well, or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the current worm appears, dust with hebebores.

Cherry.—Berries sometimes one-half inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive, when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

Fay's Prolific.—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries. Uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive; no variety ever made as quick a jump in popular favor, the demand being, in most seasons, in excess of the supply.

Victoria.—Large, light red, bunches extremely long. Berries medium size of excellent quality. Ripens late.

Red Dutch.—An old well known sort. Good quality, berry medium, long bunch, very productive.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for table. Very productive.

Lee's Prolific.—This is a black currant; extra quality, stronger grower. Productive.

Wilder.—One of the strongest growers, and most productive. Bunch and berries very large; bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Hangs on the bushes in fine condition for handling, as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fay's, it is equal in size, with longer bunches; better in



WILDER.

quality, with much less acidity. Ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials, largely out-yielding it.

London Market.—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

North Star.—The strongest grower among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and ground kept well enriched; bunches average 4 inches in length and are freely produced. Combines extreme hardiness, vigorous growth, extra quality and great productiveness.

Price of Currents.

2 yr. No. 1, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

1 yr. No. 1, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Potter Hill, R. I.,
Aug. 27, 1908.

Grand Mere Plant Farms,
Stevensville, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Please send me your fall catalogue of 1908 and spring 1909 now, or as soon as it is ready. I am intending to buy some strawberry plants to set out next Spring, and I think I shall send for them to you, as I have had some good recommendations of your plants and trees.

Yours truly,
Herbert K. Crandall.

ASPARAGUS

No garden is too small to have a bed of this earliest and finest of spring vegetables. Prepare ground by trenching to depth of two feet, mixing each layer of soil as turned over with two or three inches of well rotted manure. This is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and one that is easily handled. A field well planted will last a lifetime. Plant rows from three to four feet apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in a row. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Palmetto.—This is a new sort, which is be-

coming quite popular. It produces shoots of the very largest size. It is very early, which makes it very valuable for market or home use.

Conover's Colossal.—A standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

2 years, 30 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

1 year, 25 cents per 12; 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Send for special prices in large lots of several thousand.

RHUBARB

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plant three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are an inch below the surface. Top-dress annually in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring.

Queen.—Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a de-

clined pink color. For canning or cooking in any way, its quality is unsurpassed.

Myatt's Linnaeus.—Popular, and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender, and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts.

Price, each, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; one hundred, \$4.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm garden crops; soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. In field culture set the rows from three to three and a half feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine large fruit, heap in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter, a covering of leaves, straw, or some kind of litter, will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit



BALDWIN'S PRIDE OF MICHIGAN

clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season. The blossoms of those marked with a (p) are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit, and but little of it, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. Our stock is pure, each kind kept by itself, cultivated entirely for the production of plants; they are carefully graded, handled and packed, and certainly give the best of satisfaction.

Aroma.—This is our best and most profitable late strawberry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced, or in quality of fruit. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish conical rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produced in abundance. Same season as Gandy.

Beder Wood.—This variety was originated by Beder Wood of Illinois. We have fruited it for many years, and found it to be a very heavy bearer, of good size, roundish fruit. Does well on nearly all soils. Season early, a good stamina to fertilize early varieties like Crescent, Warfield, etc. The plant is a good healthy grower, and sends out a number of large runners. Beder Wood is very deep rooted and will stand drought better than most varieties.

Babach (P).—By far more plants of this variety are used than any other sort. Its large

and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness, and great vigor, combine to make it the leading market sort. The plant is very large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker.

Barton's Eclipse (P).—A good standard sort, but has been overlooked by some; one of the best for field crops, a splendid grower and a heavy yielder, of large size, good color, and highly flavored. Early to mid-season.

Baldwin's Pride of Michigan.—We have not as yet fruited this variety. We bought our stock of plants last spring of the introducer. Below is his description:

We call this variety Baldwin's Pride of Michigan as there was a Pride of Michigan introduced by the Kellogg Company about the same time, that we knew nothing about when we named our berry.

We place this variety first on our list because this is where it should be. It's the best thing we have. Baldwin's Pride of Michigan is, without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of strawberry ever introduced in the United States.

This grand variety was introduced by us two years ago. This summer we again found our Pride of Michigan to be our most profitable strawberry. It cannot be beaten, at least, is not beaten by any variety that we have seen, and we have fruited over one hundred kinds.

We firmly believe that when fruit growers throughout the country try this berry they will want a quantity of them. It is certainly a beauty from every standpoint.

Plant is perfect and berry is perfect. Here are the qualities that make it a most valuable variety.

Productiveness.—Will outyield any other strawberry.

Color.—Dark glossy red (all through).

Season of Ripening.—Second early (ripens with Senator Dunlap.)

Size.—About like Haverland and Glen Mary.

Shipping Quality.—The best. Very tough skin, and a firm berry.

Shape.—Rather oblong. Resembles, Haverland, never misshapen. (See picture.)

Blossom.—Perfect. (A strong fertilizer.)

Plant.—Very vigorous and healthy. (A good plant maker.)

Fruit Stems.—Are strong, stand up well and there are plenty of them.

What more could one ask for in the way of qualifications of a perfect strawberry?

Last year many of you were disappointed in not being able to get our Pride of Michigan. We were sold out early and could have sold nearly two hundred thousand more if we had had the plants.

Clyde.—A strong growing, perfect blooming, healthy plant, with light green foliage. Everywhere tested, it proved to be exceedingly productive, of large, globular, perfectly formed, always inclined to overbear. Some plants have more fruit stalks than leave stalks. A light application of nitrate of soda, in early spring before fruiting will stimulate greater foliage growth, and so help the fruiting of this remarkable variety.

Crescent (P).—A standard of productiveness all over the country; succeeds everywhere. Stands neglect best of any; plant small, berries fair size, bright and attractive. Not very firm. Many growers consider this the most profitable berry for market.

Glen Mary.—Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface; light red to center. Sweet, rich, good flavor. Season, medium to late. One of the most productive and holds its size well to the end of the season. Plants very vigorous, and one of the best for home use and nearby market.

BARODA NURSERY

Haverland (P).—A fine grower, very productive; one of the best of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size, and good quality.

Michel's Early.—Plant a strong grower. Berries medium size, roundish, bright crimson, fair quality. One of the first berries to ripen. Is a strong plant maker and does well on light soil.

Pocomoke.—The berry is round, conical, and resembles the old Wilson, but is much larger, and one of the best varieties in existence, not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty. Adapted to all soils. Its large, deep red color, firmness and high flavor make it one of the most profitable shippers.

Senator Dunlap.—A well tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant everywhere and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts, plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning. Ripens early, and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drouth or neglect.

Sample (P).—One of the very best berries, and it seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large, dark colored berries, of uniform size and color. Firm enough to ship well, one of the best standard sorts for home use and market. Season, late.

Tennessee Prolific.—One of the good medium early varieties. Large size and productive. It is a very vigorous healthy plant, with never a spot of rust. It has a strong staminate blossom, and is especially valuable as a pollenizer.

Uncle Jim.—Plants are large and free from rust, berry is large, regular form, and season is very late.

Warfield (P).—Its greatly beauty, firmness and earliness, good flavor, productiveness, and vigor, makes it especially popular. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, which makes a good fertilizer to plant with it, as the shape and color of the berries are the same, and look a great deal alike when picked together.

Wm. Belt.—A large, handsome, productive berry for market or home use. Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plants, producing large crops under good common matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, bright crimson red, ripens all over without green tips, good quality, carries well to market, and brings highest price. One of the best late varieties. Making it one of the best perfect flowering varieties to fertilize late pistillate varieties, such as Sample and Bubach.

Myer's Seedling.—Originated on B. I. Myer's farm, on the hanks of Lake Michigan, about four miles north of Stevensville. I bought my stock from the originator last spring. The plant is a splendid grower. I have not fruited it on my farm but have seen it in fruit on Myer's farm. He has grown it for several seasons, shipping the berries to the Chicago market, where they sold in advance prices over all other varieties. It is a large size, firm, bright red and very productive. It is a good shipper and medium early. The plants have made as strong a growth on my farm this season as any variety I have. If it continues to do as well as it has it will be a leading market variety.

	per 12	per 100	per 1000
Myer's Seedling	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$10.00
Pride of Michigan....	.40	1.00	8.00
Lovetts .....	.25	.50	3.00
Aroma .....	.25	.60	4.00
Beder Wood .....	.25	.50	2.50
Bubach (P) .....	.25	.60	4.00
Barton's Eclipse (P) .	.25	.50	3.00
Clyde .....	.25	.60	3.50
Crescent (P) .....	.25	.50	2.50
Glen Mary .....	.25	.60	4.00
Haverland (P) .....	.25	.60	3.50
Michel's Early .....	.25	.50	2.00
Pocomoke .....	.25	.60	3.50
Senator Dunlap ..	.25	.50	2.50
Sample (P) .....	.25	.60	3.50
Tennessee Prolific ..	.25	.50	3.00
Uncle Jim .....	.25	.60	4.00
Warfield (P) .....	.25	.50	2.50
Wm. Belt .....	.25	.60	3.50

Six of variety at dozen, twenty-five at hundred, and two hundred fifty at thousand rates. At dozen rates we pay postage, at 100 rates, to go by mail, add 25 cents to each 100. At 100 and 1000 rates to go by express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser. If you want a large number of strawberry plants write us for special prices.



GRAPES

THERE is scarcely a yard so small in the country or city that room for from one to a dozen grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably, trained up the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart by the fence or building.

As a commercial crop there is nothing more satisfactory. They are as reliable as a corn crop, and as staple on the market as wheat. When a vineyard is once established it will be productive for a lifetime with ordinary care, and the income therefrom can be counted on almost as certainly as the changing of the season.

Grapes do well on either gravelly, sandy or clayey soils, or on a combination of these. If planted on clay soil, it must be thoroughly underdrained to secure good results. Any good, dry soil of sufficient fertility to produce good farm crops is suitable for vineyard planting, if climate and exposure are favorable.

The only necessary preparation of the soil is to thoroughly plow and pulverize it to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. If in sod it should be summer-fallowed in August or September preceding planting, and again plowed at the time of planting. At this last plowing many of our best vineyardists plow the ground into lands equal in width to the distance apart the rows are to be planted, and plant the vines in the dead furrows. This saves a large amount of labor in digging the holes.

If the soil is naturally poor it should be given a liberal application of thoroughly rotted stable manure, which should be plowed in at the last plowing. If this cannot be had, use raw bone meal, about 600 pounds per acre, with about 300 pounds muriate of potash, or two tons of good, unleached hard wood ashes. It is not desirable to put manure or fertilizers of any kind in the hole when planting. The roots will quickly find their necessary food if it is in the soil.

Concord.—The well known standard variety. Succeeds wherever grapes will grow. Most popular variety ever grown.

Campbell's Early.—Medium grower. Large healthy foliage. Productive. Its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, glossy, black with blue bloom; sweet and juicy. Seeds few and small. Part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early grapes.

Champion.—(Talman.) Very early. Bunch and berry good size, thick skin, productive. Poor quality. Profitable owing to their earliness.

Delaware.—Bunches small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red. Sweet, spicy and delicious. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive.

Diamond.—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early, white with rich yellow tinge, juicy, few seeds. Almost free from pulp, excellent quality, above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.

Moore's Early.—A black grape, with a heavy blue bloom, bunch large, berry round. Quality better than the Concord, vine exceedingly hardy, and has been exposed to temperature of twenty degrees below zero without injury. It has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness, good quality, and fine appearance make it a profitable market variety.

Niagara.—A white variety; bunch and berry very large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin, but tough. Quality very much like Concord. See illustration on cover.

Worden.—An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality, fine, vigorous, hardy, and productive.

Wyoming Red.—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter; being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware. Flesh tender, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware, the best early red market variety.

CONCORD.



MOORE'S EARLY.

	Each—	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000
Campbell's Early, 2 yr. No. 1.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.00	\$75.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	7.00	60.00
Champion, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	3.00	27.00
Champion, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	2.00	18.00
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	2.50	22.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	1.75	15.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 2.....			1.25	10.00
Delaware, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	4.00	35.00
Delaware, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	3.00	25.00
Diamond, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	3.25	30.00
Diamond, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	2.25	20.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	4.50	40.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	2.75	25.00
Niagara, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	3.50	30.00
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	2.25	20.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	4.00	35.00
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	2.75	25.00
Wyoming Red, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.10	1.00	4.50	40.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.08	.75	3.50	30.00

Each and 12 sent by mail or express, prepaid.

We have a larger amount of grape vines than usual. They have made an extra strong growth, and are graded up to the standard. The prices are made very low. On fall orders, to be shipped this fall, we will allow 25c per 100 or \$1.00 per 1000 less than the above prices.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood, to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in rows for field culture.



CUMBERLAND.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland.—The largest of all Black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. On our farm this season they had as good a crop of fruit as ever. They were not hurt by the October freeze or winter, while the other varieties were badly damaged.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Gregg.—For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Kansas.—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extreme of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early ripening, just after Palmer. Berries nearly the size of Gregg, of better color, jet black and almost free from bloom, firm, of best quality, present a handsome appearance, and bring highest price in market.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Eureka (Cap)—A fine blackcap in every particular. It is first early, very large and productive. Very profitable for market.

Each 10 cents, 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100. You will be surprised at the cash results from a comparatively small patch of raspberries when they are given reasonably good care. An acre will usually turn more cash into the farmer's pocket than any other acre on the farm.

RED RASPBERRIES

King.—Pronounced the best early red raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm. The best shipper. In size as large as Cuthbert. Beautiful bright scarlet color.

Season a few days later than Thompson. We have fruited them for several seasons, and find them the best red raspberries on our farms, and the most profitable for market.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Loudon.—Where it succeeds well, one of the best bright red mid-season varieties. Hardy, good size and quality, productive and good shipper.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Miller.—Early, very hardy, and does not winter kill. The very best early variety. Shipping qualities are perfect. Makes a healthy growth of cane. Very productive and of good size.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Thompson's Early Prolific.—This is the earliest red raspberry we have in fruiting. They are of good size, bright red, productive, good quality, and one of the best shippers. Profitable on account of their earliness.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Each and dozen by mail prepaid. Hundred and thousand by freight or express not prepaid.



KING.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market.—A remarkably strong, hardy variety. Stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition. Flavor is rich, sweet and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

BLACKBERRIES



WILSON.

Early Harvest.—One of the most valuable where it succeeds. Is not entirely hardy in the north, and needs winter protection. Its earliness, being one of the first to ripen, combined with good shipping qualities, makes it very profitable. Compact, dwarf grower, enormous bearer, fruit medium size, black of excellent quality.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Early King.—An extra early blackberry, exceedingly hardy variety of great merit, always producing large crops. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder and very prolific. It is much larger than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for home use or market. It is also free of double bloom and other disease. We have had it go through hard spring frosts in blooming time without injury, when Lawton and Wilson near by were nearly all killed.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Eldorado.—The vines are very vigorous and

hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together. They are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and a good keeper after picking, with quality unimpaired.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Wilson.—A magnificent, large, very early, beautiful berry of sweet excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well, and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Each and dozen by mail postpaid. Hundred and thousand by freight or express not prepaid.

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached the height of from two to three feet.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia.—One of the low growing trailing blackberries. In size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive. The fruit which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter. Soft, sweet, and luscious throughout, with no hard core. Ripens before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from ground. We can highly recommend this variety. Plants are grown from tips the same as black raspberries, plants set in rows 6 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in row. In spring, cut back wood from 12 to 16 inches.

Austin's Improved (Mayes).—An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy, and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is

valuable to grow in connection with that variety.

Premo.—This remarkable new dewberry is a sport from the grand old Lucretia. The great profitability of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have Premo, still earlier and larger; that means extra money in the market and an earlier taste of the delicious dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers, and so in planting, every third or fourth row should be of Lucretia; or better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties, they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a delicious, great blackberry that begins to ripen when the raspberry season is half over.

Each, 10 cents; 50 cents per 12; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



CAMPERDOWN ELM.

NUT TREES

American Sweet Chestnut.—This is a valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. Timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nut sweet, of delicious flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, trees, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, trees, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Filberts.—Of easy culture. Growing 6 to 8 feet. Entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. Succeeds on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly. Nuts nearly round. Rich and excellent flavor. Admirable for dessert.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.

Butternuts.—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet oily, nutritious kernel.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, trees, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Walnut, Black.—A native tree of large size and majestic form. Beautiful foliage, and most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, trees, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Walnut, Japan Sieboldi.—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles butter-nut in shape and quality; smaller, with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting.

Each, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ash, White.—A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree; should be extensively planted for timber.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Alder.—Imperial cut-leaf; one of the finest cut leaf trees; hardy and vigorous grower; graceful habit; fine for lawn decorations.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Beech.—Purple leaved; makes an elegant medium sized tree for the lawn. The foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull purplish green.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weeping.—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Birch, European White.—Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years' growth, assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

Each, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

Catalpa.—One of the most rapid growers; valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc. Possessing wonderful durability; large, heart shaped downy leaves and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

Each, 6 to 8 ft., 40 cents; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cents.

Cornus Florida (White Flowering Dogwood).—Flowers white, three to three and a half inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear. Very abundant, showy, and durable; foliage, grayish green, glossy and handsome, in autumn turning to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, regular form, growing twenty to twenty-five feet high.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

Flowering Crab, Bechtel's.—Makes a medium sized tree, perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfect double small roses, of delicious fragrance, the only sweet-scented double crab.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents; 4 to 5 feet \$1.00.

Elm, American.—A noble native tree of large size; wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches; one of the grandest park and street trees.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut (White Flowering.)—The well known European species; very handsome, has magnificent spikes of flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Judas Tree (Red Bud).—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear; a fine ornamental tree worthy of general planting.

Each, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Linden (European).—A fine pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers, largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents.

Mountain Ash (European).—A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of red berries.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

Maple, Rock or Sugar.—A hardy rapid growing, native tree, of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Poplar, Carolinn.—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first season. Succeeds everywhere.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents; 10 to 12 feet, 40 cents.

Sycamore (Europenn).—A lofty wide tree; heart shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Tulip Tree (Whitewood).—One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall pyramidal habit, with broad glossy saddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip like flowers.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Willow (Golden).—A showy variety, with golden bark, of high color, making it very conspicuous during the winter; a handsome tree at all seasons.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

WEeping TREES

Willow (Weeping).—A showy variety, most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh bright green tint and long waving branches make it very attractive.

Each, 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

Elm, Camperdown.—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

Mulberry, Teas.—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south. Safe and easy to transplant, admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

Each, 1 year, \$1.50; 2 year, \$2.00.



TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD.

TREES RECOMMENDED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

For Streets.—American Elm, Sugar and Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Norway Maple.

For Driveways.—Norway Maple, Catalpa speciosa, American Linden, Horse Chestnut.

Single specimens for large growth.—Birches (particularly Cut-leaf Weeping), American Linden, Norway, Purple Norway, Sycamore and Cut-leaf Maples, Horse Chestnut, Austrian, White and Scotch Pines, Norway and Colorado Spruces.

Single specimens of medium growth.—Horse Chestnut, Ash, Flowering Thorn, Hemlocks, White Pines, etc.

EVERGREENS



HEMLOCK SPRUCE

trees obtainable. We quote for strictly high grade single specimens.

Each, 3 feet, \$1.00, \$10.00 per 12. 4 feet, \$1.50, \$15.00 per 12. Ask for prices of seedlings in 100 and 1000 lots.

Spruce (Norway).—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges.

Each, 12 to 15 inches, 15 cents; \$10.00 per 100. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents; \$20.00 per 100.

DESIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet.—A species of unusual beauty that has become the most popular of all hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desirable shape.

Per 100, \$6.00.

Osage Orange.—1 year, per 100, \$1.00.

Barberry.—The green leaved Barberry is rapid in growth, and soon produces wood enough with a little shearing to make a good hedge. The branches are covered with thorns, and for this reason it can be used both as a hedge and a barrier to cattle and other stock. After the leaves have fallen in the fall, its branches are covered with bright red berries.

Per 100, \$6.00.



IRISH JUNIPER

Arbor Vitae (American).—One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. Very dense. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose.

Each, 10 to 15 inches, 15 cents; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents; \$2.25 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.—A superb, new and hardy sort, of very compact habit, like the Irish Juniper. Is rare and beautiful, and is largely planted in cemeteries and places where spreading trees would be out of place. This is perhaps the most valuable Arbor Vitae in cultivation. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all soils make it a satisfactory tree for practical purposes where a tall formal tree is desired.

Each, 2 feet, 50 cents, \$5.00 per 12; 3 feet, \$1.00, \$10.00 per 12; 4 feet, \$1.50, \$15.00 per 12.

Juniper (Virginian) (Red Cedar).—A well known American tree, with deep green foliage. Makes a fine ornamental hedge.

Each, 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cents; small one year plants 3 to 4 inches high \$4.00 per hundred.

Juniper (Irish).—Erect and formal in habit. Foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

Each, 15 to 18 inches, 40 cents; 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cents.

Hemlock Spruce.—An evergreen of great value. Hardy and of quick growth. Easy to move and quick to recover after transplanting. Highly ornamental, good for hedges and screens. In fact are the best hedge

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Nothing adds more to the beauty of a place than to have the sides and background well filled with nicely arranged groups of shrubbery. Until seen, one cannot appreciate the effect that can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tan. Added to this, the great variety in blossoms unite to keep up a never-falling interest.

If you do not know how to arrange them, let us help you.

Shrubs and Vines that Flower in May.—Almonds, Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, Lilacs, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigella, Tree Paeony, Wistaria.

In June.—Clematis, Deutzia, Dogwood, Elder, Honeysuckle, Lilacs, Herbaceous Paeonies, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigella, Wistaria, Rosa rugosa.

In July.—Clematis, Spirea, Honeysuckle, Rosa rugosa.

In August and September.—Bignonia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

Calycanthus (California Allspice).—An unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at leaf axils, in double, spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate red.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents.

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora).—Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramidal panicles often a foot in length. Excellent alike for masses or for single specimens.

Each, 35 cents; \$5.00 per 12.

Tree Shaped Hydrangea.—These are fine specimen plants four to five years old, trained to tree shape with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year. Before shipping they are trimmed the proper length for planting, so that they will make a better growth and larger flowers.

Each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per 12.

Lilac, Purple and White.—

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; \$2.00 per 12; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents; \$2.50 per 12.



Almond, Double Flowering.—A desirable class of early flowering shrub.

Each, 25 cents.

Althea (Rose of Sharon).—A Showy, beautiful flowering shrub. Flowers large, very brilliant and of striking colors. Blooms freely in August and September, when few shrubs are in flower. Prevailing colors are rose, white, variegated, blue and purple. Hardy.

Each, 30 cents.

Azalea.—The most gorgeous of all hardy shrubs. The prevailing colors are orange yellow, buff and pinkish red. When in bloom they are the most brilliant plants in the whole list of hardy shrubs.

Each, 12 to 15 inches, unnamed, 75 cents.

Persian Lilac.—

Each, 40 cents, \$3.50 per 12.

Japan Weeping Lilac.—

Each, 1 year head, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Purple Fringe (Smoke Bush).—

A conspicuous shrub or small tree with large leaves. These are overhung in mid-summer by cloud-like masses of very light mist like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a distance.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents.

Japan Quince.—A beautiful variety and a profuse bloomer. Blooms early in the spring. Choice and pretty.

Each, 2 to 2½ feet, 25 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Japan Snowball.—One of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect compact shrub, six to eight feet high. Blossoms in

GRAND MERE NURSERY

June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls as white as snow.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Snowball.—A fine shrub or bush. Flowers very large and showy. Blooms early. Borne in clusters of five or six. Ten to twelve feet high. Blossoms in May.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

Spirea (Anthony Waterer) Red.—This beautiful variety has the same habits as its parent, the Bumalda. It blooms about the close of June, continuing throughout the entire season. A striking and attractive shrub.

Each, 15 to 18 inches, 25 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Spirea (Van Houttei) White.—Without doubt the grandest of all Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Double Flowering Plum.—A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink

blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright.

Each, 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents.

Spirea (Bumalda).—A spreading low bush with dark leaves, brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

Each, 15 to 18 inches, 25 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Sambucus Aurea (Golden Elder).—Beautiful golden yellow foliage, grand for single specimen plants, planted in masses by themselves or to contrast with other shrubs.

Each, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents.

Syringa (Mock Orange).—A well known shrub, with pure white highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Each, 15 to 18 inches, 25 cents.

Wegelia Rosea.—A beautiful shrub with rose colored flowers in May and June.

Wegelia Eva Rathke.—Flowers of dark carmine red. Distinct and fine.

Wegelia Van Houtte.—Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with distinct orange marking in throat.

Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents, \$2.50 per 12.



SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis or Boston Ivy.—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is at first, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Each, strong plants, field grown, 25 cents.

Virginia Creeper.—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring.

Each, 25 cents.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Flower).—An old time favorite, growing in nearly every old garden. Flowers perfect, trumpet shaped, bright scarlet, a rapid grower; blossoms almost continuous through the summer. Each, 25 cents.

CLEMATIS

Of all the vines used either for shade or decoration, none can compare with the Clematis in its many and varied forms. While the large flowered kinds are not so good for shade until they attain considerable age, their wealth of bloom makes them the grandest embellishments to the porch known.

C. Paniculata.—The most rapid grower of its class. This new Clematis, a native of Japan, has proven entirely hardy, no climbing plant possesses its hardiness and vigor of flowering qualities. Very fragrant, foliage beautiful dark green. Each, 50 cents.

C. Madam Ed. Andre.—Nearest approach to bright red, a distinct crimson red; very free bloomer. Each, 50 cents.

C. Henryi.—Fine, large, creamy white flowers. One of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer. Each, 50 cents.

C. Ramona.—A strong rapid grower and very hardy. Flowers very large, color a deep sky blue. Each, 50 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE OR WOODBINE

Hall's Japan.—Excellent for covering trellises, dry banks, fences, etc., giving dense, almost evergreen foliage. Has very fragrant yellow flowers, in constant succession. The best.

Scarlet Trumpet.—One of the showiest honeysuckles, with long tubular, crimson flowers, in bunches during the summer, followed by ornamental scarlet berries.

Monthly Fragrant.—Flowers red and pale yellow. Sweet scented during the summer. Each, 25 cents.

Wistaria.—Flowers in dense drooping racemes, of a pale lavender color. Each, 25 cents.

Elmira, N. Y., April 24, 1903.

Mr. Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I want to thank you for the nice way in which the stock arrived. In perfect condition. Several gardeners saw the stock and pronounced it the finest they ever saw. Mr. Moore is sending you a small order, and undoubtedly will send a big one next year. I wish you would put my name on your mailing list for a catalogue each year.

With best wishes, I remain, Very truly yours,
A. H. Gould.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.





ROSES

Hybrid perpetual rose for out-door planting. These are the June roses, so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of rose-beds, hedges, etc.

Alfred Colomb.—Extra large, round flower, very double and full; color, bright carmine crimson. One of the very best dark-colored sorts.

Anna de Diesbach.—Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds and large perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower, and persistent bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten.—Still the leading dark rose. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon. It blooms very freely and makes a fine shaped bush.

Coquette des Alps.—Large, full, finely formed flower; color, white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Clo.—The flowers of this magnificent rose are simply perfection in form, with fine broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development, from the small bud, to the full open flower; color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center. Very free blooming, and strong healthy grower.

Coquette des Blancs.—Of fine form, pure white, with beautiful shell shaped petals. Especially suitable for cemetery planting.

Francois Levet.—Large flower of fine form, on straight, stiff stems; bright, clear rose color. A splendid variety.

Engene Furst.—In growth and foliage it is everything that could be desired; strong and vigorous, with thick healthy foliage. The flower is a beautiful shade of velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.

Glorie de Margotin.—Rich dazzling crimson. Makes beautiful long pointed buds; flowers when open, large and good shape. A vigorous grower and remarkably free flowering.

Glorie Lyonnaise.—White, tinted with yellow; large, full, and a splendid shape. The nearest approach to a yellow rose of this class.

General Jacqueminot.—Too well known to require a lengthy description. It still holds first place among the dark red roses, and is one of the most satisfactory to grow. A rich crimson scarlet; simply a mass of bloom when at its best.

Jubilee.—A very superior addition to this class. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equalled by that of no other rose, the buds are long, held up by long stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers.

Maddasson.—A constant and profuse bloomer, with large, highly scented flowers; color, clear bright red.

Magna Charta.—A general favorite. Prized on account of its strong upright growth, and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Mrs. J. H. Lang.—A grand, free blooming hybrid perpetual, with fine flowers of soft delicate pink with satin cast.

Paul Neyron.—The largest flowered in cultivation, and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep, clear rose. Very fresh and attractive. The plant is an excellent good grower, making straight shoots four or five feet high in one season; each shoot tipped with an immense flower. Often five inches in diameter.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—One of the darkest colored roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer, and blossoms are of excellent form and size.

Vick's Caprice.—By far the best striped hardy rose. The flowers are large and bud and flower are perfect in form; color, soft, satiny pink; distinctly striped carmine. Excellent for cutting.

These are all strong out door grown plants. Price, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12.

MOSS ROSES

Crimson Globe.—Rich, deep crimson.

Blanch Moreau.—Pure white, large, full and perfect form.

Countess of Murlin.—Large, pure white, beautifully mossed.

Henri Martin.—Large, globular flowers, full and sweet; rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson.

John Crauston.—Deep crimson, very double.

Princess Adelaide.—Fine, reddish blush; large and vigorous.

Each, strong field grown plants, 40 cents; \$4.00 per 12.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under any circumstances, blooming in clusters of medium sized flowers profusely throughout the season.

Anna Marie.—Rosy pink, changing to blush.

Baltimore Belle.—Very double, bluish white.

Dawson.—Flowers very double; bright carmine.

Empress of China.—Bright pink flowers, practically ever-blooming.

Multiflora Japonica.—Blossoms in clusters of pure white, perfectly hardy, and a very rapid grower.

Prairie Queen.—Always popular, bright rosy red.

Ruby Queen.—Deep ruby red, with shiny leathery foliage.

Seven Sisters.—Crimson, changing all shades, to white.

Each, strong plants, 35 cents, \$3.50 per 12.

RAMBLER ROSES

We are convinced that they are the most valuable plant introduction of the age. They are all perfectly hardy, and worthy of a place in every garden.

White.—Identical with Crimson Rambler; different only in color, which is pure, clear white.

Dorothy Perkins.—In general habit closely resembles crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full, and double, of an unusually large size for a cluster rose.

Pink.—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which in this is clear pink. The mature flowers often change to creamy white when fully matured.

Philadelphia.—Two weeks earlier than the old crimson Rambler; blossoms all summer, color never fades, bleaches or washes out. Flowers borne in large clusters, completely covering the bush. Individual flowers often 2½ inches across. Perfectly double of a pure, deep, rich crimson. By far more intense than any other Crimson Rambler. In every respect an improvement over the old Crimson Rambler.

Crimson.—Recognized as the most beautiful of crimson climbing roses. Thousands have been planted in the past few years, and almost invariably have given entire satisfaction. Flowers are produced in large, pyramidal clusters, thirty-five to forty in a cluster, completely covering the plant, from the ground to the tips. Nothing is more effective.

Yellow.—Similar to Crimson in style of growth, but individual flowers are larger, and clusters smaller. Color, light canary yellow.

Psyche.—A seedling of Crimson Rambler. Blossoms in clusters of from 8 to 25 flowers each of a delicate rosy pink shade, suffused salmon and yellow at the base.

Each, strong 2 year plants, 35 cents.

Baby Rambler.—This is one of the most practical all around roses ever put on the market. Its color is richly crimson, and its clusters are as large as in the ever popular Crimson Rambler, from which it is derived. But its habits are widely different from the parent's.

"Baby Rambler" is strictly a bush and pot rose; and as such can be grown in the house just the same as Clotilde Soupert, Hermosa, or any of the old time pot-plant varieties. It is spendthrift and tireless in its blooming, always showing a brilliant crown of crimson against its glossy green leaves, whether as a bush in the summer garden, or as a winter decoration in the house.

Each, strong field grown plants, 50 cents, \$4.50 per 12.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or Rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid perpetual or hardy class. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson.

Each, fine strong, trees that will bloom nicely the first year, \$1.00.

BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSE.

A most attractive novelty in hardy roses. Budded on strong straight stems four feet high; the round, bushy Baby Rambler tops at all times a perfect mass of crimson bloom. The most florescent and striking of all the tree roses. Each, \$1.50.



DAHLIAS

SHOW DAHLIAS

Dahlias.—No garden is complete without a show of these brilliant and stately autumn flowers, and nothing gives greater return for so little money and care.

Apple Blossoms.—Shade of apple blossom pink.

Arabella.—Primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.

Mrs. Wellesley.—Very showy, white edged and tipped crimson.

Penelope.—White, flaked lavender.

Queen of Yellows.—Perfect form. Solid yellow.

Ruby Queen.—Ruby red, richly shaded; fine large flower on long stem.

A. D. Livoni.—Perfect pink, with quilled petals.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Admiral Dewey.—Brilliant Imperial purple.

Black Beauty.—A beautiful dark, velvety maroon.

Clifford W. Bruton.—Immense size, canary yellow; the standard yellow for cutting.

Sylvia.—Unusually large, full and shapely. Center white, shaded to soft pink on outer petals.

Wm. Agnew.—Intense scarlet crimson, of mommoth size, and perfect form. Each, 20 cents.

America (New Pink Gladiolus).—Color, a beautiful soft flesh pink, much like "Enchantress" Carnation, except for a slight tinge of lavender, which gives it the delicate coloring of the most beautiful Laelias. Must be seen to be appreciated. Growth is very strong and healthy, producing strong, erect spikes of the

GLADIOLUS

We offer the favorite classes and newer varieties, as well as the old. The flowers are of almost every desirable color—brilliant scarlet, crimson, cream, white, striped, and variegated with spots and blotches in the most curious manner.

America (New Pink Gladiolus).—Color, a beautiful soft flesh-pink, much like "Enchantress" Carnation, except for a slight tinge of lavender, which gives it the delicate coloring of the most beautiful Laelias. Must be seen to be appreciated. Growth is very strong and healthy, producing strong, erect spikes of the largest flowers, well set to show to the best advantages. Each, 20 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Augusta.—Lovely pure white with blue anthers.

Eugene Scribe.—Flowers very large and wide, perfect tender rose, blazed carmine red.

Isaac Buchanan.—Fine yellow, one of the best. Each, 5 cents.

Mad Monneret.—Delicate rose, with white stripe in center of each petal; Carmine blotch on salmon ground. Each, 5 cents, 50 cents per 12. Unless noted, 10 cents each, 75 cents per 12.

Octoroon.—A very distinct and beautiful salmon pink.

LILIES

No garden collection can be complete without the Lily prominently established. With no extraordinary care lilies will thrive co-equal with the hardest garden plants, and by arranging a judicious assortment of varieties a continuous succession of flowers may be had from May until November.

Anatum (Gold-banded Japan Lily).—Considered by many the finest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson, maroon and a bright golden band through the center of each petal.

Longiflorum.—A beautiful well known variety, with snow white, trumpet shaped flowers that are very fragrant. Blooms in June and July. Each, extra size, 25 cents, \$2.00 per 12.

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Tiger Lily.)—A magnificent form of the Tigers, bearing large pyramids of orange red flowers with black spots on polished black stems of great length. Each, 15 cents.

PEONIES

That Herbaceous Peonies are as fine and effective in their way as Rhododendrons or Roses is now being generally recognized. They are harder and more easily cultivated than either of their rivals, and are being used in the same way for bold display of color. Their flowers are very lasting; some of them are finely finished and splendidly colored. Plant in deep, rich, well prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Agida.—Deep crimson maroon; full, double flower.

Dorchester (Pink).—One of the latest to bloom. Decidedly dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, in color about the shade of La France Rose. Each, 50 cents.

Duke of Wellington.—Creamy white bleaching to pure white. Very large and double.

Festiva Maxima.—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. Flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early.

Each, 60 cents.

Officinalis Rubra (Fl. Pl.)—Rich deep crimson; very early, and one of the best of the dark colored varieties.

Unless noted, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per 12.

TULIPS

All varieties, double 10 cents each, 75 cents per 12; single 5 cents each, 50 cents per 12.







GLADIOLUS